

write us another letter setting forth thy reason for not thinking our
course right just as thou didst to show us why thou didst not think it
was wise. If thou wilt do this then we can vindicate ourselves
just as thou wishest to vindicate thyself. But if the two letters
which have already been written are published, then no principle
on either side will be brought out - Our correspondence will merely
say to the public Amos A. Phelps entirely disapproves of S. M.
& A. E. G's course. he has told them so & stated to them why he thinks
that course is unwise, but he gives no reasons to prove it is not right.
We know why he disapproves of their course because we do also on the
ground of principle, but we do not know at all upon what grounds
they sustain that course.

Canst thou not come out here & talk these matters over - we
are glad to hear thou wishest to see us, for we want to see thee & if thy
engagements are such as to prevent thy coming here, we will endeavor
to meet thee at John E. Fullers - tho' thou canst arrange with Sam-
uel Philbrick & let us know thro' him - but we do not suppose this
interview can supersede the necessity of the letter we wish thee to write
us on the right of our course.

Thine Sincerely in the bonds of the slave -

A. E. Guinckle

A. E. Grimké.

Brooklyn - 8th Mo - 17th



38-
Dear Brother

We received thy letter this morning with the one which it enclosed. We will attend to the latter in a few days.

Now with respect to thy own - We do not remember that any one but thyself has ever expressed to us in any way their disapprobation of our holding promiscuous meetings, so far from it, that with regard to myself nothing but the repeated solicitations of our Antislavery brethren could have induced me to consent to speak to any but women, for tho' my principles were all in favor of doing so, yet, as I never had done it, I felt a timidity about it, similar to that which I suppose our colored brethren felt when they first began to address white as well as colored persons. I am sure I know from experience just what their feelings are on account of their supposed inferiority. And like them I feel that I am inferior in as much as I have not had the advantages of a liberal education.

With regard to publishing our correspondence we have one objection to it which is this. In thy letter to us thou hast entirely waived the discussion of the principle upon which we are acting therefore we have had no opportunity of vindicating this principle which is all important. Every intelligent person in Massachusetts knows thy objections to our course, but they are almost entirely ignorant of our reasons for differing from thee. We therefore think if the correspondence is to be published no good end can be answered by it unless thou wilt